



fourteenth year, No. 15

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1920

Subscription \$2.00 a Year

Baseball Doings

Saturday evening the Gleichen baseball team visited Stratton and brought home their first victory so far this season, the score being 15-7. This looks a big score, but it was piled up by two or three runs in each inning, which kept up the interest in the game. Jack McArthur was in the box, and he is pitching better ball this season than ever, while his brother Bob behind the bat holds him fine. Morley Payne is playing exceptionally good this year.

Our boys played the return game at Standard and were beaten by a score of 8 to 7, which shows that Abiche is picking up, considering the previous score.

Tomorrow—Dominion Day—the team goes down to Bassano to bring back 15-7 that town is offering for a tournament between Husker Cougars, Bassano and Gleichen.

Gleichen "Out Vite" Club

The officers of the "Out Vite" Club, which organized the first day, are as follows—

Pres. Mrs. M. Matheson
Vice-Pres. Miss Crook
Sec. Miss Miller
Treas. Miss E. Walsh

Director of Music Miss Miller
Director of Music Miss Williams
Director of Needlework Miss Martin

Post and Historio Miss M. Walsh
The program for the year as arranged is follows—

How to keep it—Miss Crook
Physical culture—Miss Crook
Team and group games—Miss Martin

Music and composers—Miss Miller
My favorite book—Miss M. Walsh
Familiarity of history—Miss Hawthorne

Hobbies of girls—Miss E. Walsh
Current topics—Miss Gooderham
Education and expression—Mrs. Life in a book—Miss Walter

Women in professional life—Miss Stodden
Lecturing artists—Miss Williams

Special speakers for the year:
The Bible as literature and as a message from God—Canon Stodden
A call to young women—Miss R. N. Matheson

Value of business methods—Mr. Matthews
First aid work—Mrs. Currie
Food values—Mrs. Michael

COMING EVENTS

July 1—Dance in the Pavilion at Cluny.

July 2—Christy Bros. Greater United Show.

July 6—Union Church Sunday School picnic.

July 8—Agricultural Association meeting.

July 9—The Queenstown Farmers annual picnic.

July 10—Women's Auxiliary Sale in the G.W.V.A. hall.

July 12—Orangemen's Celebration at High River.

August 6 to 12—Chautauque at Gleichen.

Aug. 12 to 13—Gleichen Agricultural Fair.

Aug. 19—Imperial Press Association visit to Gleichen.

Oct. 9—Gleichen Girls' Club Fair.

Every Thursday and Saturday—Moving Pictures.

First Thursday in every month the Gleichen District Agricultural Association meets at 8 p.m.

What do you think of our story of "Pat" Burns on Page 8?

Preparing for Imperial Press Visit

J. H. Woods, editor of the Calgary Daily Herald was the invited guest at the Board of Trade meeting Monday evening and gave a most interesting talk on the aims and objects of the Imperial Press Conference to be held in Canada in August and gave detailed information of the two special trains that will convey the members across the continent, and of their stop at Gleichen on the morning of August 19th. The information he gave was more than The Call could get into type for this issue and will appear in our next and will interest all with keen interest for how realize yet the importance of this conference to Canada and the British Empire.

All who attended the meeting Monday are now most enthusiastic over the visit to Gleichen and readily offered their assistance in the vast amount of work required to carry out the program, which the secretary of the committee in charge sketched in his report of progress made.

From this report it was gleaned there are two ways in which every person can help.

First by owners of auto offering their services for the trip into the country and stating how many passengers each can take, about eighty cars may be required.

Second all are requested to report how many flags they have and how best they can decorate their business places, homes and farms. Also if they are willing to buy flags and donating for use at all times.

Council Doing Excellent Work

Evidently the extra energy spent in electing the Gleichen Town Council for this year was not mispent, it is now judged by the difference made in our streets the last few weeks. They have now nearly all been graded and hundreds of yards of gravel placed on Crawford street and a few bad places on other streets. This work along with the good work accomplished cleanup day has made a entirely different looking place of this town and the Council is receiving many nice compliments. And so the members added, particularly the Public Works committee, who are giving the work their personal supervision, and at no little loss of valuable time to themselves.

The work is by no means complete, nor will it be all the Council and public desire, but it is a great improvement and a good start considering the high cost of everything at the present time required in such work.

Of course, there is the usual amount of criticism—it is always so easy to tell the other fellow how to do his job. However, the Council is following advice obtained from one of the most able engineers in this Province, an intend to continue to do so each year as finances will permit. And, up to the hour of going to press we have not heard any person complain that they not paying enough taxes in this town—despite the fact our mill rate is not half that paid in some more populous towns.

Important Meeting July 8th

Owing to tomorrow being Dominion Day and a public holiday the regular meeting of the Gleichen District Agricultural Association has been postponed to Thursday, July 8th, at 8 p.m. sharp.

A full attendance is urgently requested as important business will be transacted of interest to every member.

Union Church Notes

About thirty members of our school and congregation attended the Sunday School District Association convention held in Bassano last Sunday. The musical selection given by the Junior and Senior Girls Clubs were worthy of our school and were much appreciated. Mr. Peter McLean was elected president of the district for the coming year.

Sunday School will be opened in Shamrock school house next Sunday, July 4th, at 9 a.m.

Next Sunday school will be held at 11 a.m. and evening service at 7:30 p.m. Subject for the evening, "The Failure of the People".

The Sunday school picnic will be held on Tuesday afternoon, July 6.

ARROWWOOD NEWS

How many said "I told you so" when it rained?

Norman Mooman, of Rockyford, was an over-Sunday visitor in Arrowwood.

Examinations were conducted last week for the eighth grade and high school.

Word from Chehalis, Wash., informs us Floyd Johnson is the father of another baby boy.

Lytle's have a new windmill, which they are using to pump water for their pure-bred rose comb Rhode Island Red chickens.

F. W. Wood, provincial president of U.F.A., is to be a speaker at the Municipal School Fair at the Arrowwood Schoolhouse.

The Bow Valley Church R.B. picnic is to be Dominion Day. Arrangements are being made for a good program of entertainment.

Mr. Hodgson, provincial overseer of consolidated schools, addressed the teachers of the Arrowwood Consolidated School on Tuesday evening, June 22.

W. A. Silvius, an American Civil War veteran, father of Mrs. W. C. Silvius, along with his brother, W. W. Silvius, and his daughters and sons, are expected to arrive soon from Kansas City, Missouri, for a visit.

J. L. Polton and wife have been in Portland the past three weeks on business. They expect to return to their rail here soon and bring with them their two sons, George and Howard, who have been going to school there.

Construction of the telephone line into the Arrowwood district is moving rapidly. It took a long, continuous heat of the U.F.A. local to get the line started, since it was such an expense to build the line across the No. 20.

Can you believe it? The "Little Arc" grade is being fixed. Do you know why? It is the result of the U.F.A. local getting down to business and pushing it.

The generous co-operation of the Gleichen Board of Trade proved a most successful aid in this matter. Here's congratulations to both organizations.

Lectures have been taken recently by the Arrowwood Consolidated School at all buildings and the Bow Valley Church, which are all good.

The photographer who did the work in touring Alberta for material for a government year book. He is well pleased with the material Arrowwood scenery furnished.

The schoolhouse is painted at last. It must be awfully embarrassing to try to explain why you can't pay a merchant his just dues from the east.

Don't blame the business—advice it.

That big car you can't afford. Is it just honest or good business to owe people who need the money and do liberally buy a car with their money?

The compulsory dipping of cattle caused a general complaint among the farmers who had only a few milk cows. Some of the farmers in this district drove their milk cows fifteen miles to a dip. Some farmers took an unreasonable attitude toward dipping and threatened until the last they would not dip, but they must have thought better of it for they did dip.

The lecture of J. W. Leedy, ex-governor of Kansas, was given before a full hall of people in the Arrowwood Consolidated Schoolhouse, Thursday evening, June 24. The lecture was given after an invitation from the Arrowwood U.F.A. local. J. W. Leedy gave a history of the farmers' organizations in America. He believes their failure was due to their failure to take political action. He strongly advocates the political policy of the U.F.A. Mr. Leedy has been in Canada twelve years and has been farming in Northern Alberta.

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Bonds are in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1000.

The General Revenue and all the assets of the Province are behind this investment.

These bonds may also be obtained from any recognized Bond House in the Province of Alberta.

Address all communications to DEPUTY PROVINCIAL TREASURER

W. V. NEWSON, Deputy Provincial Treasurer, Parliament Buildings, Edmonton, Alberta.

HON. C. R. MITCHELL, Provincial Treasurer.

Harvest Started Here June 26th—Earliest in History

The first harvesting in the Gleichen district started last Thursday June 26th, when Chris. Bartsch commenced to cut winter rye grass for hay and had two binders merrily humming on a 120-acre field that adjoins this town on the northwest.

It was a fine looking field and a sample may be seen at the Call office that measures four feet and nine inches. This is considerably the earliest harvesting in the history of this district.

The Sunday school picnic will be held on Tuesday afternoon, July 6.

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TALES OF OUR OWN COUNTRY

SOME CHRONICLES OF THE DAYS OF THE WAR PARTY AND THE BUTTERFLY
STORIES TOLD AROUND THE FIRES OF THE HUNTING CAMPS OF BYGONE TIMES

More Reminiscences of The Exploits of the Royal North West Mounted Police

**Sam Steele at the Beaver. How Eight Red-Coats Over-awed Seven Hundred Rioters.
Tales of the C.P.R. Construction.
A Dangerous Situation.**

In 1884 the Mounted Police took over the duty of maintaining law and order along the construction of the C.P.R. in British Columbia.

The undertaking was a gigantic one and entailed the employment of a great many men, numbers of whom were of a turbulent and undisciplined nature. A zone of twenty miles wide, of which the road bed was the centre, was established and over this zone the Police had absolute authority. The sale of intoxicating liquor within that area was prohibited, but it was too narrow, and on its verge hundreds of dives flourished which were centres of lawlessness and disorder.

The act that prohibited the sale of liquor within the railway belt was a Federal one, but the province of B.C. objected to the curtailment of its internal revenue and claimed authority. It therefore, issued to anyone who wanted, liquor licenses within the belt.

Conflict of Authority

Owing to this conflict of authority it was felt to be almost impossible to enforce the Federal regulations and there were many wild and disorderly scenes.

Sam Steele, at that time an inspector in the North West Mounted Police, was afterwards became one of the most noted of Canadian military men, was in charge of the work. It was a difficult task. The place where the headquarters staff was located became the mountain metropolis and there flocked gamblers, saloon keepers and others who built disorderly houses out of the cedar logs which grew in the valleys.

Steele had his hands full in his strenuous lawlessness but he succeeded remarkably well.

A Shooting Affair

There was only one killing, which occurred within the jurisdiction of N.W.M.P. It took place at the Kicking Horse Flat, where there were a few saloons and gambling houses. The Cleveland-Blaine election contest was at its height in the United States, and American men around the construction camps were keen partisans. A tent had been erected by an American sportsman, and a number of people from the United States congregated there, got into an argument about politics and a fight broke out.

Two Irish Americans, a brakeman and a conductor, who were both Democrats, got into a tremendous row with the barber, who was a Republican. The argument got very hot and high words were passed. The conductor was getting very excited when the brakeman noticed a pistol in his hip pocket, and fearing a fracas, he quietly removed it and put it in his own pocket. A few minutes afterwards the conductor passed the unforgetful word to the barber, who seized a razor and went amuck. He dashed at the crowd, cutting and slashing.

The occupants of the tent quickly made their escape with the exception of the conductor who was jammed up against the tent pole.

A Negro and a Razor

The infuriated negro attacked him with the razor, cut his clothes

them that their grievances would be remedied. He also urged them to return to their work. A number of them did so, much to the irritation of those who remained on strike.

A number of the more turbulent element, however, gathered together in a band of about 300 strong and armed with revolvers proceeded to intimidate the men who continued at work. This demonstration was chiefly against the track layers. An attempt had been made to make them stop work by intimidation and Mr. Ross the constructor, himself mounted an engine and drove down with a big crowd of strikers who commenced firing shots at the engine and creating a great uproar. Mr. Ross' object was to protect the track layers from the hostile demonstration of the strikers and a big crowd of armed men followed his train and threatened to kill him and put the track layers out of business.

The Authority of the Red Coats
Inspector Steele had only eight Mounted Policemen on the place. He was so sick that he was hardly able to rise from his bed. He gave instructions to Sergeant Furry to take a small party of men and go at once to the protection of Mr. Ross and the track layers. Sergeant Furry threw his men out in such a way as to protect Mr. Ross and his working men, and his determined attitude fairly overawed the strikers who eventually retired.

Later in the day Sergeant Furry came in and reported that there was further trouble brewing. Constable Kerr, one of the red-coats had seen a desperate character endeavoring to induce the mob to follow his leadership in attacking the Mounted Police barracks. Constable Kerr attempted, single handed, to arrest him but he crowd had torn him from his arms.

Strong Orders

On hearing this news Steele sat up in bed and said, "It is rather a pity that a Mounted Policeman attempted to make an arrest that could not be enforced but to retain our prestige the man must be arrested and punished."

He accordingly instructed Sergeant Furry to take a party of men and go out at all costs and arrest the agitator. Sergeant Furry clicked his heels, saluted and went about his difficult task.

Inspector Steele tossed on his sick bed as the time passed. Presently Furry re-entered the room; the blood was streaming down his face, his red coat was torn, and he bore signs of having been engaged in a fight. He reported that he and his men had captured the prisoner but that the crowd had overcome them and taken him away again.

Shoot on Sight

"All right," said Inspector Steele, "give your revolvers and shoot down any who interfere with the arrest."

The barracks was across a bridge that led to the town. Inspector Steele crawled out of bed and with the assistance of George Hope Johnson, who was with him in his quarters, went to the window where he watched Furry and his small party cross the bridge. In a few minutes the watchers heard a shot, and two Mounted Policemen re-entered on the bridge, dragging the accused man, who was fighting like a demon. A disreputable woman of the place was also attacking the Police, cursing them and tearing their faces. An infuriated crowd of strikers were following in the rear and Sergeant Furry and one trooper were backing up slowly before them and doing their best to hold them at bay.

Steele to the Rescue

It seemed as if the Police party were about to be overwhelmed. When Sam Steele, throwing jacket about his shoulders and seizing a Winchester rifle, came leaping across the bridge. Planting himself before the advancing crowd of strikers he raised the rifle and quietly said he would drop the first man in his tracks who attempted to advance. He then called to George Hope Johnson to read the Riot Act. The prisoner was still fighting until, exasperated beyond endurance, one of the troopers who had him

in charge, raised his fist and hit him a blow which stunned him. "Lock him up," ordered Steele, as the crowd paused before his leveled rifle.

The woman rushed at the constables and Steele said, "Lock her up too."

Before Johnson had started to read the Riot Act Steele said, "Listen to this, keep quiet as the first man that makes a move towards a weapon, I will shoot him in his tracks." When the Riot Act had been read Steele told them that they had taken advantage of the fact that a rebellion had broken out in the north west and as a consequence few Mounted Policemen were available, but that as desperate diseases required desperate remedies, and both disease and remedy were there, he said, "I warn you that if I find more than twelve of you together, or any large crowd together, I will open fire at once and mow you down. Now disperse and behave yourselves."

This bold behavior had its effect. The rioters dispersed and the chief culprits were sent to jail. No further trouble occurred.

This was a splendid example of the work of the Police. They were only eight red-coats all told in the detachment and they over-awed a mob of nearly 700 men, amongst whom there were many desperate characters.

Shortly afterwards Sam Steele, after delegating authority to George Hope Johnson, left for Calgary to assist in the suppression of the rebellion of 1885.

(Continued next week)

Sam Steele

Generous

The Head Waiter (fishing)—"I dreamed last night, sir, that you gave me \$5 note."

Slings Fanny—"Indeed, James! That's a bit steep for a tip, but—you may keep it!"

Where Confidences Waver

"Figs won't lie!" declared the man.

"Maybe you're right," answered the mid-manned citizen. "And faith in the numbers that go up on a taxicab register."

Some Interesting Little Sketches from Life :

The old family doctor is fast disappearing as a type. That dear old reliance of the community who watched over his neighborhood through the mumps and measles and whooping cough, and knows them better than their own parents. He is an honored and respected guest at every social gathering and his honor is as unimpeachable as the credit of the Bank of England.

His life story is interwoven with the history of the town he lives in, for he has had a part in every important happening there. In early days, when the cholera swept over the country, and when so many were stricken that there was no one to make the coffin into the ground, his kindly spirit was with the sufferer to the last, and he was the duties of undertaker, grave digger and minister. And when during the hard times of depression many families were richer by a sack of flour or a bag of potatoes, or better than all, by the doctor's cheery sympathy. Oh, yes, he was well loved, this old family doctor, but like many of the best institutions of the passing generation he is vanishing forever.

And in his place is the handsome, well groomed, smart young doctor, who knows the most advanced methods of his trade. One who is machine like in his precision, and who has no time to listen to the harmless confessions of his patients. Instead of the warmth out of buggy and the patient doctor's nag, there appears the smart new limousine with all its luxuries in a terrible condition, apple and potato peelings, ash, sops and every variety of garbage littered the ground and the odor was

interested in our poor sorrow and care. He is a symbol of success and of the patient with failure. He feels that his time is far too valuable to permit of his doing the odd chores that the old doctor seemed to think it his duty to do. And mentally, when he hears the people speak in affectionate terms of the old doctor's advice.

Incidentally the new doctor and the old sometimes clash. I heard an amusing story about an old practitioner who had lived in the same district for thirty years. It seems that the old fellow was a bachelor and was very particular as far as his housekeeping was concerned. A couple of the younger doctors who happened to be in partnership with the old practitioner who had lived in the same district for thirty years. It seems that the old fellow was a bachelor and was very particular as far as his housekeeping was concerned. A couple of the younger doctors who happened to be in partnership with the old practitioner who had lived in the same district for thirty years.

One of the friends of the unsuspecting man put him wise to the plot and under cover of darkness he gave his shack and premises such a spring cleaning as he had never before experienced.

When the sanitation expert arrived at the village he was told that the most notoriously filthy place was the old doctor's place and they pointed it out. When the visitor reached the house he found it and the yard as clean as the home of a Dutch housewife, and he was slightly bewildered at this state of things. However, he thought he would just have a look over conditions in the rest of the village, so he walked around leisurely inspecting everything and poking into this and that. One particular yard he found to be in a terrible condition, apple and potato peelings, ash, sops and every variety of garbage littered the ground and the odor was

anything but pleasing. Going up to the house he rang the bell and when the woman came gave her a severe reprimand on the condition of the place. Then he asked, "Whose place is this anyway?" Very much abashed she answered, "Oh, Dr. Renzie's place," naming one of the young doctors.

The story of the health inspector's visit got out and it was considered the joke was not by any means on the old doctor.

This same old doctor kept the same village drug store and one day the new minister called for a bottle of medicine. "You'll send it won't you?" he asked. "Oh, yes," said the doctor, "I'll send it." When the minister got to his house door he found standing right behind him, ready to ring the bell, the old doctor with the bottle in his hand. He had followed him slyly home. The poor minister was nonplussed to think of the doctor being the doctor in this time too, the joke was not on the old doctor.

Oh, yes, he may be old fashioned and a fogey, but the joke isn't very often on him. It is more often on the smart moderns who think they'll teach the old man a thing or two.

Died of Hunger

Two little children, belonging to Nicholas Hanger, a homesteader residing about a mile west of Anfield, have been found dead in the bush about a mile from their home. They were, undoubtedly, to exposure and starvation.

Prominent Westerner Dead
News comes from Vancouver of the death of a prominent Canadian politician, a member of the Canadian Pacific Railway, British Columbia. For many years he has been a well known figure in the province. He was seventy years of age.

A Cure for Cancer
What may be the long sought cure and prevention of cancer has been discovered by Dr. J. H. Gower of Glasgow, Scotland, at Toronto, Manitoba. His discovery is based on the fact that the cure, which is in the nature of a poultice, is to be applied to the diseased part, stating that it is still the subject of experiment, although proving so far to be effective. Seven patients at the hospital Saturday, and saved considerable relief.

Rheumatism and Stomach Troubles
Kidney, Liver and Skin Diseases. Will yield to Lister's latest Bessing Remedy and Scandinavian Method and is so cured. After years at St. Louis and elsewhere, people from your own Province can now live here.

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E. LEWINGDON, - Namaka.

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GLEICHEN



THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK BYRNES, PROPRIETOR

Member of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association, Canadian Press Association.

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Exchange Must be added to Checks

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1919

The Western Crop Situation

The West experienced a late spring this year, which was at first somewhat discouraging; but, when the season fairly broke, the weather continued uniformly the most favorable possible, and seeding was undertaken in warm days filled with sunshine, permitting the maximum of labor per day.

Many farmers worked double shifts, day and night. Farmers received the active assistance and co-operation of business men and civic bodies in the loan of teams, etc., which in some measure counteracted the effects of the late opening of the season. As far as can be ascertained, approximately the same acreage as last year will be seeded this year, the only difference being that some of the land, which it was intended should be sown to wheat, has been diverted to the production of hardier grains.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in a report comprising returns from all parts of Canada shows that the proportion of fall wheat killed by frost was the smallest on record.

In Southern Alberta seeding was completed before the end of the month, the least wheat put in being about seven days behind last year despite the late start. Weather was ideal and land in such good condition that in many places wheat appeared above the ground three days after planting. There is ample moisture now to ensure growth though some rain will do good and may be expected. Grass is doing well, cattle picking up and all livestock in fair condition. In the extreme south the wind has done some damage, but the rains of the past few weeks has improved conditions greatly all over.

Eastern Farmers Must be Shown

Some of the farmers in Ontario do not hesitate to say The Call told a deliberate falsehood when we stated in our issue of May 19th that "McHugh Bros. seeded 320 acres in 35 hours". It is hard for the Ontario farmer on his garden plot of a quarter section—usually much less—to realize the scale on which the Western farmer works. We remember a year or so ago meeting some farmers on the train from the coast-belt on their first Western journey. As the train neared Namaka one of them asked us: "How big are the farms along here? I am sure we must have gone a mile without seeing a cross-fence." We replied, "The farm on the southside of this railway here has about 11,000 acres in crop this year and contains 14,000 acres altogether." The Ontario farmers quietly smiled at each other and after a time one whispered: "Every dashed one of those fellows in the west can tell a little bigger yarn than the last."

Evidently the only cure for those "Eastern Doubting Thomases" is for them to come West and see things as they are for themselves.

Queenstown Picnic July 9th

The main feature of the Queenstown picnic on July 9 will be an automobile parade. Arrangements have not all been perfected yet, but the idea is to form a line on the race track at the picnic grounds right after dinner, about 1 o'clock. The parade will be headed by a car containing the U.F.A. officials and officers of the Co-operative Association, next officers of the U.F.W.A., followed by a float of the Girls Club. The returned veterans, old settlers and the Indians are to be invited to appear on horseback in war paint. The Cluny and Gleichen business men are to be invited to take part. There will likely be several floats and music.

Few people of this district realize the importance attached to the holding of School Fairs individually and collectively. In an agricultural country it is difficult to conceive of anything that would interest the boys and girls more than to have them compete with each other in the actual growing of farm products and in raising live stock and poultry. Competition puts life into everything for grown people, and, therefore, it must be a greater attraction for children, especially when prizes are offered to them. The Gleichen School Fair will be held on October 9th and it is the duty of every parent to assist in it.

BUY AN IRRIGATED FARM

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BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and insures good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the cultivation of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which assures good returns in dairying and mixed farming.


Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement, with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway irrigation block is no longer an experiment, the years that it has been tried having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands
Canadian Pacific Railway, Dept. of Natural Resources,
CALGARY, ALBERTA

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices averaging \$50 an acre, with twenty years to pay and the privilege of a loan of \$2,000 for improvements; 6 per cent. interest; no principal after the first payment until the end of the fourth year; reduced interest if settlement conditions complied with, and no water rental for the first year. Contracts can be paid off before maturity if desired.



J. H. WALLS

Ford Garage and Service Station

Full Line of Ford Parts always in stock.

We have among our mechanics
A Competent Electrical Expert
Consult him at any time.

Goodyear Tires and Tubes.
Maltese Cross Tires and Tubes

Bring your Troubles
to our Trouble Man.

J. H. WALLS

Basement Gleichen Opera House

Painting and Paper Hanging

Full supply of Wall Paper in the latest styles to choose from

V. BISSONNETTE & J. KETOHEEN
Gleichen, - Alta.
Phone 54

ALARM CLOCKS



We have just received a shipment of the very best grades and can recommend them as absolutely reliable.

Lumber is High--WHY?

Great Demand,
Small Supply.

No prospect of a lower price this year.

Now is the time to buy. You will get very close Prices, Good Quality and up-to-date Service at the

Crown Lumber Company, Ltd.

C. B. Hyndman
AGENT,
GLEICHEN, - Phone 11 and 36

A SAFE PLACE TO TRADE

Gleichen Jewellery Co.

W. G. S. GOURLAY,
Manager, - - - Gleichen
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

First Thursday in every month the Gleichen District Agricultural Association meets at 8 p.m.

HAY FOR SALE

Can arrange shipment of good Eastern Timothy at attractive prices delivered Gleichen. Have cars loaded rolling west all the time.

ALFRED BELLEY, Cluny, Alta.
Phone Rural 213.

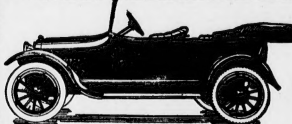
DANCE, - - July 1

Mrs. Trainor and Her Orchestra
Real Music and a Real Time for you.
Make this Your Party.
In the
Drug Store Pavilion, - Cluny

Universal Work Shop

We are prepared to do work on all kinds of
Autos,
Stame or Gas
Engines, Etc.
Our work speaks for itself. You judge.

SCOTT BROS., Props, Phone 81, GLEICHEN

**The Chevrolet Four-Ninety Touring Car**

Meets the increased standards of after-war efficiency and on this account it offers more than usual value in Service, Convenience and Comfort, at a cost that is modest and maintenance expenses that is low. It is equipped with all the latest improvements and offers the most in motor car value to be found.

Brown's Transfer Co.
DEALERS
GLEICHEN, - - ALBERTA

Gloves**Gloves****Gloves**

T. H. BEACH
THE HARNESS STORE

J. F. DANIELS

have just received the

1920 Empire Wall Paper Samples

Now is the time to select the paper you will require for Spring from the best and latest styles of wall paper.

Gleichen Street, - Gleichen

Clydesdale Stallion Nonpareil Blend No. 19929

Will serve a limited number of mares at his own barn, 35 Miles East of Gleichen and 35 Miles West of Cluny.

Nonpareil Blend has won 12 First Prizes out of 15 times shown in the prize ring in Class A.

For terms apply to

JOHN PROWSE, - - CLUNY, ALTA.**DR. A. W. BOWLES**

M.D.C.M. McGill, M.C.P.S. (A.M.)
Physician
and Surgeon
Phone Office 41, - Residence 40
GLEICHEN

Joseph O'Keefe

**BARRISTER,
SOLICITOR,
NOTARY.**

Also solicitor of the Supreme Court and King's Bench Manitoaba.

Fire and Hail Insurance

Telephone No. 19
Office Rooms 5 and 3
The Royal Bank of Canada Building
GLEICHEN, ALTA.

T. H. Beach Auctioneer

Sales Conducted any place in the Province

For terms enquire at Gleichen Harrowers' Co. Office phone 3, residence phone 8.

A. R. TUDHOE

AUCTIONEER
for
The Province of Alberta

Terms Reasonable

Enquire at office of Massey-Harris Office
Phone 68 or 93
Gleichen, - - Alberta

Famous**"GALT COAL"**

Immediate delivery, in any quantity.

Brown's Transfer
Phone 37

Gleichen Tire Repair

Don't throw away your tires before you see us.

We make a specialty of

RIM CUTS**BLOW OUTS****RETIREADING**

We can fix 'em.

Prices reasonable and work guaranteed

B. Bottrell, Prop.**NOTICE**

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, wagons, harness, saddles, mowers or rakes from any Indian of the Blackfoot reserve without an official printed permit issued by the Indian Agent.

Also not to take in pledge or make any loan upon any article to any Indian under penalty of having any such articles seized and being prosecuted for illegal pawning.

G. H. (GOVERNMENT) Indian Agent

Injuge to Control Weeds

Weeds are one of the most destructive agencies the grain farmer has to contend with. They not only rob the soil of moisture and fertility, decrease crop yields and add expense to harvesting operations, but they are in some measure responsible for soil drifting, since frequent cultivation to keep up weeds pulverizes the soil so that soil drifting results.

The practice of "stubble lifting" is largely responsible for the rapid increase in weeds in the West. Frequenty the second crop after breakage is established in, and during the two seasons perennial grasses and other weeds get well established, and as soon as farmers have found to their cost, eradication in after years is expensive. Fall or spring ploughing before sowing the second crop on seed is usually advisable. Stubble lifting without surface cultivation on the field and gives the weeds every opportunity to multiply. Shallow cultivation of stubble land before sowing will aid materially by destroying the weeds that have wintered over or have started the early spring. The cultivation should only be of sufficient depth to destroy the weeds, thus permitting depositing the seed grain in the firm soil beneath. Too deep cultivation frequently results in drying out the seed bed and in a decrease in crop yields.

It is on the summer-fallow that grain growers largely depend for cleaning fields of weeds. The fallow before should be thoroughly worked and in order to curtail the cost and avoid pulverizing the soil too much the proper implements should be used at the proper time. Cultivation of the fallow in the fall at harvest, or in the spring, immediately after seeding, will aid in starting the weeds, and these can be ploughed under in June.

Frequently after carefully following a field for the whole summer it is found that the weeds come up in the crop next year. This may be due to the surface soil being too loose and dry to keep the weeds from germinating. Making the soil sufficiently firm after ploughing, so that the moisture will not too near the surface will make conditions such that the weeds will not have a chance. In the West one side of a field is experienced with weeds blowing on to the ploughed side from the other side. The weeds come up in the crop and cause much trouble. In the West one side of a field is experienced with weeds blowing on to the ploughed side from the other side. The weeds come up in the crop and cause much trouble. In the West one side of a field is experienced with weeds blowing on to the ploughed side from the other side. The weeds come up in the crop and cause much trouble.

Harrowing the growing grain is a practice that should be more commonly adopted. The least damage is done to the crop when the harrows are about one inch high, the next best time is after the crop is well rooted and the harrows are about five inches. The development and nature of the weeds must, however, be the deciding factor as the most readily destroyed when they are in the two-late stage. On the South Slope, weeds crops are usually harrowed twice, and while some delay in maturity results, a clean crop is usually more profitable than a weedy one, and where the soil is firm and from trash, little damage has been experienced.

WOOL MARKET

J. McGhie, chief publicity commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, at Edmonton, has officially sent the appended letter on the present sale conditions of the wool market which will be read with interest by local growers coming from so high an authority.

Wool growers this year are faced by a situation which is quite unfavorable compared to conditions during the past few years. The firm and steady prices secured during the last three years are not in sight. Owing to the considerable supplies of wool coming into the United States from the Old Country, but chiefly to money stringency and uncertainties in wholesale and retail business, manufacturers are not stocking up with wool as they used to. It does not describe the wool market to say that wool is worth only half or less than half of what it brought last year. The fact is that there is no market, and where offers are being made by growers, they are not being taken. Prices are purely speculative. In this circumstance it is fair to assume that they represent a wide spread below prices obtainable when the market becomes settled. The wool producer at risk to gain by waiting for settled markets. The marketing of from 50 to 60 per cent of the wool in Alberta if such cooperative constraint were to last three years has resulted in a satisfactory return in wool prices. It would look to be a better system than ever under this year's conditions.

The grading of wool in Alberta is in the hands of the United States Department of Agriculture in proximity to both manufacturing centers in Canada and the United States demand, setting conditions in the market. At this time it is not possible to say that the wool market is in a better position than it was last year. They will run from 10 to 15 per cent.

GEO. W. EVANS

Undertaking
and Embalming

Artificial wreaths always on hand. Weather extremes will not affect these flowers in any way.

Gleichen, - Alta.

F. A. McHUGH & SONS

Owners of horse branded H2 left high, H1 left thigh, 2 left thigh and 2 left ribs. Cattle branded H2 left ribs or left hip or both left ribs and left hip. 101 left hip - left ribs.

BLIND CREEK, ALTA.

HARDWICK BROS

Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded: 1 left ribs and 1 right ribs. Horses to be sold.

Snapshots in Cars

We now have some real snaps in Second-Hand Cars for quick sale.

2 Ford Trucks, 1917 model.
1 Ford Truck, 1917 model.
1 Chevrolet '400', 1917 model.

All above cars in excellent state of repair with good tires.

BROWN'S TRANSFER

Phone 37, - Gleichen

Rye For Sale

Anyone wishing to secure Seed Rye had better communicate with me at once as I will ship out in side of ten days if not sold. Selling Price \$2.50 per bush.

CHRIS. BARTSCH

Gleichen

Dancing Lessons

Miss Gladys Attree of Calgary announces a series of dances in ball room dancing to be held at the Masonic Hall, Gleichen, commencing Friday, June 11th:

Beginners class, 8 p.m.

Tuition in seven steps, 9 p.m.

Children's classes for fancy dancing and physical culture 4:30 p.m.

Private lessons by appointment.

Applications will be received at the dance to be held at the Opera House, Gleichen, on June 11th, Mrs. Frazer's Orchestra.

Terms: 5 Class Lessons \$5.00.

Private Lessons \$2.00 each.

BINDER TWINE

Farmers we have the Sole Right to sell

Plymouth Binder

Twine

in the Gleichen district this year. This is the Best Twine that is made today and will not cost you any more than the poorest, but you get a Full Guarantee with every ball.

ORDER EARLY.

For Sale at the

Massey-Harris Agency

A. R. TUDHOPE

BY

Nothing But The Very Best of Fresh Meats

Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton, Prime Fresh Killed

GLEICHEN MEAT MARKET, - D. BURNES, Prop.

Nothing But The Very Best of Fresh Meats

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GLEICHEN MEAT MARKET, - D. BURNES, Prop.

Calgary Exhibition

June 26 to July 3, 1920

\$65,000 for the Best Exhibits and Attractions.
Live Stock Prizes Increased by \$7,000 over Last Year

Sent for Prize List - Entries Close June 14th

Special Passenger Rates from all points in Alberta, Saskatchewan and B. C. west of Golden - Min. Ldn. and Nelson on Crow's Nest.

SPECIAL FEATURES

Locklear Changing Planes in M4-Air
Auto Polo 48th Highlanders
Climax of Dangerous Canada's Crack Sports
And Other Outstanding Acts

J. J. DEWEY, President. Manager, S. L. RICHARDSON

Schools of Agriculture

Courses are offered in Agriculture and Home Economics, both courses covering two terms, each of five months duration, lasting throughout the winter months of November, December, January, February and March and being especially arranged to enable students to return to their homes in time for spring activities.

The School of Agriculture at Gleichen

will be open for students in both Courses during the winter 1920-21.

CALENDARS and FULL PARTICULARS may be had on application to:-

THE PRINCIPAL, School of Agriculture, - Gleichen, Alberta

Clean up Your Weeds

All persons living in township 21, range 22, west 4 meridian, township 22, range 21; township 23, range 21; township 24, range 21; township 25, range 21; township 26, range 21; township 27, range 21; township 28, range 21; township 29, range 21; township 30, range 21; township 31, range 21; township 32, range 21; township 33, range 21; township 34, range 21; township 35, range 21; township 36, range 21; township 37, range 21; township 38, range 21; township 39, range 21; township 40, range 21; township 41, range 21; township 42, range 21; township 43, range 21; township 44, range 21; township 45, range 21; township 46, range 21; township 47, range 21; township 48, range 21; township 49, range 21; township 50, range 21; township 51, range 21; township 52, range 21; township 53, range 21; township 54, range 21; township 55, range 21; township 56, range 21; township 57, range 21; township 58, range 21; township 59, range 21; township 60, range 21; township 61, range 21; township 62, range 21; 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CURRENT COMMENT

ON MATTERS OF PUBLIC INTEREST TO DWELLERS
IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES OF CANADA

A SERIES OF ARTICLES DEALING WITH VARIOUS
WESTERN QUESTIONS

THE HUNDRED AND FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF WATERLOO

Friday of last week, the 18th of June, was the anniversary of perhaps, the most momentous battle that ever decided the destinies of nations.

In the course of the events it seems almost incredible that our fathers have talked with veterans of Waterloo, and that within the memory of our grandfathers, Europe was still rocking to the tread of the invincible armies of the great Napoleon. The struggle at Waterloo that summer's day so long ago was an epochal one.

Everyone knows something of the extraordinary career of Napoleon. During the revolution, when France was purging herself by blood of the tyranny of an ancient monarchy and decadent aristocracy, he was a young officer of artillery. France had gone mad; and anarchy and chaos reigned.

Napoleon had obtained some prominence from military exploits, and he conceived the idea of arousing the patriotism of his countrymen, and winning them from domestic anarchy by an appeal to their national love of martial glory.

He was a born leader of men and a soldier of consummate genius.

He gathered an army around him which he led into foreign lands; and his success everywhere was astonishing. Prussia, Austria, Spain and Holland soon lay at his feet, and he set himself up to be the military dictator of Europe.

Domestic order was evolved out of chaos and Napoleon was the idol of his countrymen. He was elected to the highest position in the gift of the Republic, and shortly afterwards was proclaimed Emperor.

All Europe united against him. His dramatic retreat from Moscow, after the burning of the ancient Russian capital and the decimation of his armies by the rigors of winter, was a serious blow to his prestige, and the defeat at Leipzig was a reversal from which he could not recover.

Propositions of peace were made to him by the allies, but as they included the limitation of France to its original boundaries, his imperial spirit would not tolerate them. The common people of France remained loyal to him, but many of the officers, whom he had raised to his position, deserted to the allies; and there was nothing left but abdication.

He was banished to the Island of Elba and allowed to retain the title of Emperor. A Bourbon King again sat in the halls of his fathers, and the Empire with its glories and magnificence seemed to have passed into the past.

For fourteen months he chafed in Elba, like an eagle in its cage. He was still young; in the very prime of life, and he had accomplished in his short career more magnificent things than had ever been credited in the pages of history to any other single human being; and it was not to be expected that he would remain quiescent. The people, accustomed to his familiar and democratic autocracy, and the fine though homely sentiments, with which he clothed his appeals, chafed under the formalism and arrogance of the Bourbons. The soldiers, who under him, had won laurels for France, and been admired and reviled; and there was growing discontent.

Europe did not realize it, but the time was opportune for him.

On February 27, 1815, he set sail from Elba with a little force of 1,000 men and four guns, determined to regain the sceptre of France. On March 1st, he landed near Cannes in the south. He was received everywhere with acclamations, and the veterans of Marengo, of Austerlitz, of Jena, of the Pyramids, and of Italy flocked to his standard. He was always rapid in his movements and confounded his enemies by the unexpected.

With his army he advanced on Paris, across the French Alps, and before Europe was awake he was hammering on the gates of the capital.

The Bourbon King, attended by the satellites of his court, fled before him from the city; and the army, amid scenes of mad enthusiasm, placed themselves at the disposal of their invincible leader.

The lion had broken the bars of his cage and the affrighted hunters gathered their men together against his onslaught.

By June 1st he had assembled an army of 360,000 men. The allied countries of Europe had not been idle during this time. In Belgium, across an open frontier, lay a constantly augmenting force of British under Wellington and Blucher. Across the Rhine France was threatened by over 200,000 Austrians and 150,000 Russians were coming up.

The allies were very careful. They decided that they would not hazard their cause on a single battle, but would force the Emperor into conflict with them individually. In pursuance of this plan it was arranged that the Duke of Wellington and Blucher should fight in Belgium, and that all the armies should be ready to converge on Paris at one time, before the invasion of France was undertaken.

Napoleon was always afraid of the British; they were the only people of Europe who had never submitted to his domination; and they had inflicted on him defeat after defeat on the sea. To his mind Wellington was his most formidable adversary; and he decided to advance on him and strike with the greatest rapidity.

The news of Napoleon's invasion of Belgium came as a surprise to the allies. Accustomed as they were to the rapidity of his movements, they had not expected the blow would fall in this direction.

The Duchess of Richmond was giving a ball at Brussels when the news came, and Wellington and most of his officers were present.

The army at once took the field. The story of the Waterloo campaign has been written a hundred times. Napoleon succeeded, by a strategic movement, in sending Blucher from his British allies, and the brunt of the attack had to be borne by Wellington and some Belgian auxiliaries.

Instead of attacking at daylight, in the morning, as was Napoleon's invincible custom, he waited until the forenoon was

well advanced in order to allow the ground, which had become sodden through the recent heavy rains, to dry for the passage of his artillery.

This delay enabled Wellington, who has been criticized by military experts for the tardiness of his concentration, to strengthen his position.

The first part of the day was all in favor of the French. Almost every man in his army was a veteran who idolized his leader and although the French were greatly outnumbered by the British and Prussians, they more than made up for it in efficiency and experience. After a devastating battle in which the honors were fairly even the Old Guard of the French army were repulsed by the British soldiers, and their retreat turned into a rout by a timely charge of the household cavalry. To add to the confusion of the French, the Prussians joined with Wellington about that time and took up the pursuit of the flying enemy.

Napoleon's surrender and Lianism and the events which followed are matters of history known to everyone.

Few people, however, realized how nearly the Emperor was to winning the day. He had directed the attack on the British lines in person, and his personality and his reputation was such that he aroused the enthusiasm of his soldiers to the highest pitch; and they performed prodigies of valor.

Napoleon had detached a large force from his main army under Marshal Grouchy with a charge of keeping the Prussians from making a junction with Wellington's army. He had arranged that Grouchy should arrive on the battlefield and aid him in the victory he so confidently expected. The British were holding their position, and holding perfectly, and all during that long summer's day received and repelled the hurrying assaults of the legions of France.

As the afternoon wore on they were still stubbornly contesting their position, but the reserves were exhausted and they felt that they could hold out no longer.

Well might Wellington pray for the arrival of Blucher and his Prussians, or the shelter of darkness.

Grouchy either misunderstood his orders, or failed to act properly upon them, with the consequence that when Napoleon sent his Old Guard on their last charge against the English position he had not arrived. Napoleon, however, thought he was coming up, having mistaken the booming of the guns of the Prussians for those of his own men, and he launched the last charge that was to bring disaster to his arms, believing that Grouchy was close at hand.

Napoleon nearly won the battle and if he had done so there is little doubt that there would have been a vast change in the history of Europe. Had he been victorious there is every reason to believe that he would have followed his tactics in previous campaigns, and moved with rapidity on Austria and Prussia. Belgium would have been in his hands, as well as Holland and the great German confederation of the 19th century would have been rendered impossible. England alone, although shattered, would likely have remained defiant behind the bulwarks of her "inviolate sea."

However, Waterloo has passed into history; Napoleon died at St. Helena and his hope of European domination became only the "stuff of dreams." Nevertheless, the battle which took place one hundred and five years ago last week, will remain perhaps the most momentous single conflict of modern times.

REASON FOR OPTIMISM

The West is a source of optimism; if one year is a bad one, the next one will set us all right. There is a good country beyond the sky-line and hope springs eternal.

There never was, however, a sounder basis for optimism in Western Canada. Every morning thing is blossoming into life. A few more weeks of similar conditions will put the crops almost beyond peradventure. Prices are certain to be high and the demand for our product is world-wide, and if the augurs do not fail, Western Canada will, this fall, embark upon a season of prosperity unexampled in its history.

We talk about our hard winters, and our scorching summers, and the austerity of life on these level plains, but we have a country the productiveness of which can hardly be overestimated, and our people are engaged in the pursuit of the basis of all human wealth and progress. Why therefore, should we not be optimistic?

THE LAND THAT IS FRANCE

Separated by thousands of miles from the continent of Europe, it has been very difficult for the people of the American continent to realize the position of constant danger to which France has been exposed ever since the Franco-Prussian war of 1870.

Previous to that time during all the vicissitudes of fortune—changes from royalty to revolution; from Republic to Empire, back to royalty and then to Republic again, France has retained the position of primacy among the nations of continental Europe.

Bismarck, the German statesman of "blood and iron" made up his mind that she should be shelled from her position which should be taken by the German confederacy. The Franco-Prussian war which found France unprepared, and despite the fact that her soldiers performed prodigies of valor, resulted in a humiliating and devastating defeat, the first movement towards her ruin.

The annexation of Alsace and Lorraine deprived France of one of her great national barriers and her only means of defence against her traditional enemy was the valor of her soldiers. Prussia imposed a heart-breaking indemnity upon her at the close of the war, and for many years had been looking for an opportunity to again reduce the country to dire straits, and lead her proud and patriotic people once again through the valley of humiliation. The result of the war just recently closed has been to remove this menacing shadow from the beautiful and smiling country.

During the recent war France has been devastated as has no other country. Great industrial regions were laid waste and

THE PERSONAL SIDE

PROMINENT WESTERN CHARACTERS—SOME INTERESTING ANECDOTES OF PEOPLE
WE ALL KNOW

"PAT" BURNS—A WINTER'S RIDE

Nearly thirty years ago the writer, who was only a lad newly come to the West, made a journey with an old Highlander, named Malcolm Ferguson and his wife, to a winter cattle camp which had been established at Eyebrow Lake near the head of the Qu'Appelle Valley.

On those days, there was no settlement to the north of the Qu'Appelle and from the west end of Buffalo Lake to the Saskatchewan there was not a single settler. That year the prairie had been swept by fire, and Mr. Ferguson, who had a small herd of fine cattle, had been hard put to it to find a wintering place.

There was his aptly at Eyebrow Lake, and shelter in the valley. He accordingly erected a shack and sheds for his cattle, and brought them successfully through the winter.

It was bitterly cold in early December. A blizzard had been succeeded by a drop in the temperature, although it was snug enough inside the one room shack built of poplar logs.

One night we were awakened by the sound of a horse's feet crunching over the frozen snow outside, and presently there came a loud knock at the door.

There was not a soul within forty miles, and it was known that the Sioux, who had taken arms against the United States government, had been sending emissaries to the Canadian Cree; everyone in the district was somewhat perturbed.

However, Mr. Ferguson lit a lantern and opened the door. A small plump fellow dressed in a buffalo coat which enveloped him to his heels was standing there, holding a jaded looking pinto pony by the bridle. He was nearly frozen to death. Mr. Ferguson showed him where to find shelter for his horse and broom him in.

As he stood shivering himself out before the little stove, while Mr. Ferguson hospitably prepared some food, he told us he was a beef contractor for the Prince Albert railway, which was at that time under construction. He was apparently only a stranger, and engaged in the cattle business in 1890. When the present Sir William McKenzie was one of the contractors for the construction of the line from Regina to Prince Albert, Mr. Burns engaged to supply beef to the construction camp; and it was at this stage of his career that the writer met him.

This man who, so long ago, was glad to find shelter in a very humble place, now has his cattle on a hundred hills, and is one of the capitalists of Western Canada. He was none other than the famous "Pat Burns."

The career of Mr. Burns has been a splendid example of what the West will do for men of thrift, industry and intelligence. He started from nothing and today he is one of the foremost men of the country.

He is of Irish descent and was born in Oakawa, Ontario, in 1856. When only twenty-three he went to Manitoba, where he at once engaged in the cattle business in 1890. When the present Sir William McKenzie was one of the contractors for the construction of the line from Regina to Prince Albert, Mr. Burns engaged to supply beef to the construction camp; and it was at this stage of his career that the writer met him.

His business brought him in contact with William McKenzie, who always was a good judge of men. He induced Mr. Burns to go with him to Alberta and rumour has it that the railway magnate backed him for larger enterprises. He had the good sense to stick to construction work, and was one of the new line of railway from Calgary to Edmonton, and is reputed to have done very well at it.

On the completion of construction he started ranching on his own account and obtained a number of Indian Department contracts. In those days the Department contracts in Southern Alberta ran to big figures, and the Indians of the Blackfoot confederacy received about one pound and a half of beef per day for every man, woman and child.

Mr. Burns did well at this business and as it progressed, established several ranches.

In the early nineties he conceived the idea of doing both a wholesale and retail business and he established a chain of butcher shops which were supplied from his Alberta ranches, throughout western Alberta and British Columbia.

Some time about 1898 he sent a big herd of cattle into the Yukon and is reputed to have cleaned up a comfortable little fortune from the transaction.

He kept on extending his business and about 1901 bought out W. R. Hall, who was his last competitor. He built abattoirs in Calgary and established a large business in Vancouver.

He is reputed to be a millionaire many times over and is engaged in all kinds of business enterprises. He is one of the most genial and approachable of men, and any philanthropic proposition of merit may always count upon his assistance.

A portion of the finest agricultural territory was disrupted and torn by the giant projectiles of modern warfare. Furthermore, practically every able bodied man was serving in the war and the women and children were left to produce food for their weary and women and children. Food supplies had to be purchased abroad, much of it in America, and great sums of money had to be diverted for that purpose.

Hardly had the armistice been signed when the French people with native industry and thrift returned to the work of rehabilitating their country. They have achieved an astonishing result.

An announcement was made a few days ago by the Minister of Agriculture, that he expects, if normal crop weather continues, to provide the whole nation's food needs from the home grown crop this year. This is an astounding achievement. Only a year ago nearly four billion francs went to the American continent and other food producing regions to keep the people of France supplied with bread.

Such a showing reveals the genius and stability of the French people. To such a race nothing is impossible.

Questions and - Answers -

Locusts and Wild Honey

Question: Theologian, Capar. We are told in Scripture that John the Baptist subsisted upon a diet of locusts and wild honey. What were the locusts he used to eat? Were the locusts his grasshoppers? I once heard a clergyman say that he was not inclined to eat locusts, but locust bees, is that correct?

Answer: We think it exceedingly likely that John the Baptist did actually jump locusts of Palestine, which are not unlike to our western grasshoppers. Locusts are today a much esteemed article of diet in Arabia. They are declared to be exceedingly nice when properly cooked.

Carcase of a Cat

Question: R. Smith, Kibbey. Is it a fact hat no other animal will eat the dead body of a cat?

Answer: No carnivorous bird or animal in Europe will touch the flesh of a cat. This applies to carrion crows who they pick away at dead dogs. We are not a positive authority on whether any American scavenger will feed upon carrion of the feline species. It is stated, however, that in certain restaurants of Paris, cats are served up as rabbit pie and they are said to make good eating. We fancy, however, that any culinary properties which they may possess are invested in them by the skill of the French cooks, and has very little to do with the edible properties of the animal itself.

Swimming Animals

Question: Q. J. Anderson, Gleichen. Can all four-footed animals swim?

Answer: Almost all of them, although some do not like to. So far as we know the only quadruped who cannot keep itself afloat is the camel. The camel will inevitably perish if forced to go to water beyond its depth. This animal has no particular affinity for the aqueous element, either for washing or drinking. One drink is said to be able to last it for about nine days.

Illustrates

Question: Subscriber, Forestburg, Alta. Is it a fact that education is more widely disseminated in the United States than in any other country?

Answer: There are excellent educational advantages in the United States, but we fancy there are other countries, such as Iceland, Norway, Scotland, and Sweden, more universal. Recent statistics indicate that there are eight million of residents in the United States, who can neither speak nor write English.

BOLSHEVIST CREDITORS

Major Walford Bidwell, formerly an officer of the Australian corps, was in Vancouver recently en route to Siberia on an unique mission.

Early in 1916 the great Manchester firm of De Jersey, Ltd., of London, Scotland, was indebted to individuals and firms in Siberia to the value of a million pounds sterling. When the goods were delivered to the buyers in the United States, they were nominally in charge of General Resanoff, on behalf of unfortunate Admiral Kolchak.

The wily general proceeded to sell the cotton goods to Japanese merchants and cleaned up \$750,000.

Then came the Red invasion and Resanoff fled to Japan, where he is still said to be. Major Bidwell's mission is to try to recover a couple of million dollars from Resanoff, who is now in Japan, deal with him. He carries letters of recommendation from Sir Cecil Harmsworth, Sir Charles Elliott and others.

Attention to Canada

One of the best Canadian, one of the best known of the British newspapers, recently issued a special Canadian number consisting of forty pages, richly illustrated with photographs of Canadian scenery, industry, mines, etc., and articles by Canadian experts.

The Busy Store

Ladies Sport Hats

Silk Assorted Shapes and Colors \$3.25 to \$4.75

Ladies Waists

We have just received a quantity of these.
Prices run from \$9 to \$16.50. The very latest

House Dresses

Both in dark and light Stripes. Extra good value at \$3.00

Ladies Oxford

In Grey, Pat. Leather and Brown. Geo. E. Slater make.
The style of these is the latest and the quality the very Best

GENTLEMEN

This is the season for B.V.D. Underwear.
Our stock is complete. Price \$1.75 to \$2.75

We are running a Special in Canvas Shoes on
Saturday. Call and see it.

Yours for Service

Webster Bros.

MOTTO: "Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back"

MISCELLANEOUS

Notices under this heading 15 words or under 50c for first insertion and 25c each subsequent insertion—2 lines for 11. Over 15 words one cent a word charged for each insertion.
Horses and Cattle lost and found, for sale and wanted; Steel Grain for sale and wanted; Land to sell, rent or buy, and any other of a similar nature will get quick results by being published under this heading.
Broad reading notices \$1.50 for each annual, three insertions. Over 15 words 1 cent per word extra each issue.
When brands have to be cut a charge of 35c each is made.
In order of insert publication (CARD MUST accompany) with notice

PLOWING WANTED—If you have summer fallow to let, drop me a line, W. M. Lyle.

FOR SALE—Or trade for cattle, good town property, one 1500 lb. C. engine and 27-42. Altman Taylor, separator, all in good shape, gone at a bargain. See J. & Reynolds, 1 mile north of Crowfoot Alta. 15

BETHANY—Mare 1 year old, light grey, no brand. Bay mare, 3 year old, mare and full mouthed, no brand. \$25 reward for recovery of the two mares. W. Wood, Quilleyville, 17

MATERNITY—Nurse, free for engagement. Write box 250, Gleichen.

FOR SALE—Stack of Green Feed Cuts. Enquire Ralph P. Umbreit, c/o Home Bldg., Gleichen, 15.

#15 REWARD—For surrel mare, branded 27-42 on right shoulder, mane cut, old white mark on face, weight about 1200 lbs. Notify H. Dunn, 15

LOST—Team of grey mares, weight 2300 lbs., 4 years old, halter on, 15
Branded on left neck
For Reward apply to Joe Young.

#5 REWARD—For information leading to recovery of a 3-year-old brown mare and 2-year-old black steer, branded on right ribs, no horns 250. Notify S. S. Sumas, Cluny, 15

#6 REWARD—For bay horse, 2 years old, small white spot on forehead, corked hind legs and long front hoofs, huddle large above hoofs, short hind and long ears, weigh about 1150 lbs., mark on left hind leg, collar marks. Notify S. S. Sumas, Cluny, 15

LOST—Bay mare with white stripe in face, 1200 lb. Branded with 15
on right hip. Brown horse, short chunky build 1400 lb. no brand. \$10 reward for information leading to the recovery of these horses. Send to box 48, Cluny, 15

For SALE—Minneapolis Tractor 15-20. Just run one season. Can be bought on easy terms by responsible party for \$1200. Triple gang plow for sale. Located at Percy Chandler, 17 miles east and 3 north of Blackfoot. See 25-12-25. Apply to N. Christensen, Beranston P.O., Mackie, Alta. 17

REWARD—\$10 per head for all horses branded on hip with 15
Some of these horses have other brands as well. Apply D. R. Elder, Gleichen, 15

Local and District News

Ideal growing weather.

Dominion Day—to-morrow.

Cut out the speech making to-morrow

The N.W.A. P. story on Page 7 is worth while reading.

Let us hope every flag owner in Gleichen will be flying tomorrow—Dominion Day.

Congratulations are extended to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Dunn on the arrival of a daughter last Friday, June 25th.

It is stated that Plants have one but one of those black looking wheat fields north of town, which is now knee high.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Morkel are rejoicing over the arrival of a nine-pound boy at their home on Friday last, June 25th.

The Call from now on will contain articles every week by one of the highest paid writers in Canada. They will appear on Pages 2, 3, 6 and 7.

Look over your stock of flags and bunting and air it tomorrow—Dominion Day. Then report to the Imperial Press Committee of the Board of Trade.

The Women's Auxiliary of St. Andrew's Church will hold a sale of work and home-cooking in the G.W.V.A. hall on Saturday afternoon, July 10th, from 3 o'clock.

Too much credit can hardly be given the Gleichen Town Council for the excellent work accomplished on our streets this year, particularly on our main thoroughfare.

Since Sunday there has been a steady stream of Gleichenites leaving for the Calgary Exhibition by train and auto, while many Indians have turned their ponies westward.

P. Wile, the well-known piano tuner, will be in town on and after July 9th, 1910. Have your piano and organs tuned and repaired. Expert workmanship guaranteed. Town and country work solicited. Leave orders at the Gleichen Hotel, Phone 32, or with L. Michael, Phone 52.

Handreds of people visited the big dipping vat at the Blackfoot Indian Reserve last Tuesday afternoon and were surprised to see the fine condition of the cattle run through the dip, numbering about 4,000. About 3,000 of these belong to the Indians and the rest to farmers near by and town people. Those who never before saw cattle dipped it was very interesting to see them driven into big corrals, forced through the long chutes and plunge into the hot fluid of sulphur, lime, etc., swim out coated yellow, while the howling of the animals can be heard for miles accompanied by the "hii hii" of the cowboys. It is no child's play to roundup thousands of cattle scattered all over the prairie and dip them and it requires a usual array of riders to accomplish the work. Then, too, is a operation will have to be done all over again ten days later.

School Fair Dates in Southern Alberta

August 4th and 5th—Macedon.
September 14th—Coaldale.
September 26th—Taher.
September 27th—Raymond.
September 4th—Cardston.
September 10th—Cowley.
September 16th—Clareholm.
September 16th—Nanton.
September 18th—High River.
September 22nd—Valley.
September 24th—Quebecan.
September 24th—Carmangay.
September 26th—Barons.
October 1st—Suffield.
October 7th—Brooks.
October 26th—Gleichen.

FOUR SALE—About 10 tons Alfalfa hay in good condition and very much also. Apply to Brown's Transfer Phone 37. 15

First Friday in each month the Gleichen Town Council meets.

YOUNG MEN!

This is your week in our store. We can fill your wants in

SUITS!
SHOWS!
SHIRTS!

While on your holidays you will need

Sport Shirts,
White Canvas Shoes
Chene Silk Ties
B.V.D. Underwear

Sport Trousers
Panama Hats

We carry a full line of
Soft Collars, and
Silk and Lisle Hose.



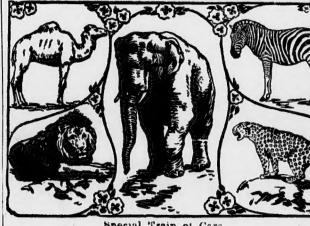
PINDER & STABBACK
Men's Furnishings

PINDER & STABBACK

THE RELIABLE FURNISHERS

Christy Bros. Greater United Show

And Wild Animal Exposition



Special Train of Cars.

Grand Free Exhibition
Up side down KENALDO will give a Sensational Slide For Life down a 60-foot incline, standing on his head on a miniature rail-bearing automobile, at 1 and 7 P. M.

Gleichen, Fri., July 2

See "RAJAH" largest Elephant in captivity.

\$200 REWARD

LOST—One dark brown mare, 4 years old brand right shoulder
One known mare, 4 years old brand left thigh.
One known mare 3 years old
One black mare 4 years old brand right shoulder.
\$25 each will be paid for the return of these mares to sec. 20-22-25, w. of 4th.
As we believe those mares to have been stolen, \$100 will be paid to any person producing evidence that will prove conviction of theft.
W. HAROLD HINDON
WM. HINDON
DONALD FRANKER.
Strathmore, Alta.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Leaving Calgary every Saturday, June 26 to August 28, returning Sundays, June 27 to August 29.
Westbound Eastbound
Saturday Sunday
2 45 p.m. 1 p.m. Calgary at 9 55 p.m.
5 30 p.m. at 8 15 p.m. and 7 15 p.m.
For fares and further information apply to any ticket agent, or to
J. E. PROCTOR
District Passenger Agent, Calgary.

The Royal Bank of Canada

Give Your Boy a Chance! You Will Not Miss The Small Monthly Amounts

On the first day of every month draw a cheque for \$10 for the credit of your son's Savings Account. Do this regularly for (say) ten years.
Your boy will then have \$1,000.00. He can own a farm when other boys are still working for wages.

Capital and Reserves, \$35,000,000
Total Resources Over, \$58,000,000

T. H. Beach Auctioneer

Sales Conducted any place in the Province

For terms enquire at Gleichen Harrows Office. Phone 5, residence phone 4.

HAIL INSURANCE



The largest individual hail claim ever paid by any company in Western Canada was paid through my office in 1919.

Personal attention to adjustments.

AGENCIES:

Winnipeg Fire Underwriters Agency of the Home Insurance Co. of New York
Employers Liability Assurance of London, England.
Alliance Insurance Company of London, England.

E. W. TAYLOR

Strictly Insurance.

Gleichen, Alberta